Corruption in public services

1512. SHRI JAGMOHAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any assessment has recently been made by Government or any of their agency to ascertain the extent of corruption presently prevailing in public services;

(b) whether public grievances have mounted on account of rising incidence of corruption; and

(c) what action at political, social educational and administrative level is being taken to check the menace of corruption and to remove/reduce public grievances on that score?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SMT. MARGARET ALVA): (a) to (c) The endeavour of the Govt. to check malpractices in administration is a continuing process. The work of the Central Government in the field of combating corruption in public administration have been considerably stepped up. The main agencies involved in the task are:—

(i) The Administrative Vigilance Division of the Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions and internal vigilance set ups in the Ministries/Departments and Public Sector Undertakings;

(ii) the Central Vigilance Commission; and

(iii) The Central Bureau of Investigation.

The responsibility for checking/combating corruption is of the Secretary incharge of Ministries/Deptts. concerned. The 'Annual Action Plan' prepared by this Ministry which was launched in 1985-86, envisages a three pronged strategy for containment of corruption in public service. The broad features of the Action Plan cover:—

Preventive vigilance,
surveillance and detection; and
deterrent punitive action.

Every year, the perfonmance of 25 select Ministries/Departments are monitored by this Department. Where there is high pendency they are requested to take effective steps so as to reduce the pendencies. To strengthen the vigilance set up in PSUs steps have been taken to fill up vacant posts, and impart training to the CVOs in vigilance work to make them more effective.

A comprehensive review of the Prevention of Corruption Act 1947 was undertaken in the year 1987-88. On the basis of this review, a new Act, namely, the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988 was enacted to further strengthen the legal grounds to prevent and punish public servants involved in corruption.

Percentage of civil services officers seeking lucrative jobs

1513. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the percentage of IAS and other services officers for seeking lucrative jobs in IMF and UN has been on the rise;

(b) if so, the comprative percentage of rise in the number of IAS and other civil services officers, leaving for UN and IMF jobs during the last three years year-wise; and

(c) what steps have been taken by Government to check this trend?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SMT. MARGARET ALVA): (a) to (c) Under the existing Government policy, officers are permitted to take up international and bilateral assisgnments. Under the guidelines, issued under this policy, powers for grant of cadre clearance for foreign assisgnments have been delegated

to the respective cadre controlling authorities. No change in this policy is contemplated at present.

Since powers to grant cadre clearance has been delegated to various cadre controlling authorities Department of Personnel and Training do not centrally monitor information regarding officers, belonging to the various organised services of the Government of India who go on foreign assignments. Department of Personnel and Training, as the cadre controlling authority for the Indian Administrative Services (IAS) and Central Secretariat Services (CSS), accord cadre clearance for IAS and CSS officers. Information in respect of long term assignments for which cadre clearance has been granted over the last three years and their percentage to the total number or IAS and CSS officers is given in table below:—

Year	Total No. of officers		Cadre clearance accorded for long-term assignments		Cadre clearance for short term assignments		Percentage of long term assignments to total	
	IAS	CSS	IAS	CSS	IAS	CSS	IAS	CSS
1991	5062	726	13	Nil	26	1	0.25	..
1992	4962	742	13	Nil	26	2	0.26	..
1993	4836	688	20	3	28	2	0.41	0.43

केन्द्रीय उत्पाद-शुल्क और सीमा-शुल्क परीक्षा, 1993 के प्रश्न पत्रों का परीक्षा से पहले पता चलना

1514. **श्री अजीत जोगी :** क्या **प्रधान मंत्री** यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार को हिसार परीक्षा केन्द्र में आयोजित केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क और सीमा-शुल्क परीक्षा, 1993 के प्रश्न पत्रों के परीक्षा से पहले पता चलने और कुछ अन्य अनियमितताएं बरतने के संबंध में कोई शिकायतें मिली हैं ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है ; और

(ग) इस संबंध में क्या कार्यवाही की गई है/किए जाने का विचार है ?

कार्मिक, लोक शिकायत तथा पेंशन मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती मार्ग्रेट आल्वा) : (क) से (ग) जी नहीं, केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क और सीमा-शुल्क/आय-कर निरीक्षक परीक्षा 1993 का केन्द्र हिसार नहीं था।

Vigilance enquiry against IPS Officers

1515. SHRI S. S. AHLUWALIA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a large number of IPS Officers, posted in various states, have been facing vigilance enquiry for charges of misconduct;

(b) if so, the States-wise details of IPS officers against whom disciplinary proceedings have been initiated during the last three years along with the details of number of such enquiries concluded during the same period;